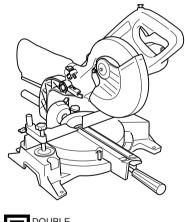


Slide Compound Saw

Equipped with Electric Blade Brake 190 mm (7-1/2") MODEL LS0711Z





INSTRUCTION MANUAL

WARNING:

For your personal safety, READ and UNDERSTAND before using. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

SPECIFICATIONS

Blade diameter :	190 mm (7-1/2")
Hole (arbor) diameter :	15.88 mm (5/8")
Max. Miter angle :	Left 47° , Right 57°
Max. Bevel angle :	Left 45°
Max. Cutting capacities (H x W) with blade 190 mm (7	-1/2") in diameter.

Mitor onglo	Bevel angle				
Miter angle	0°	45° (left)			
0°	* 60 mm x 150 mm (2-3/8" x 5-7/8") Note 1 50 mm x 182 mm (2" x 7-1/8")	* 45 mm x 145 mm (1-3/4" x 5-3/4") Note 1 35 mm x 182 mm (1-3/8" x 7-1/8")			
45° (left and right)	* 60 mm x 100 mm (2-3/8" x 3-15/16") Note 2 50 mm x 127 mm (2" x 5")	* 45 mm x 100 mm (1-3/4" x 3-15/16") Note 2 35 mm x 127 mm (1-3/8" x 5")			

(Note)

* mark indicates that a wood facing with the following thickness is used.

1. When using a wood facing 20 mm (13/16") thick.

2. When using a wood facing 15 mm (9/16") thick.

No load speed (RPM) :	
Dimensions (L x W x H) :	550 mm x 430 mm x 458 mm (21-5/8" x 17" x 18")
Net weight :	10.5 kg (23.2 lbs)

• Manufacturer reserves the right to change specifications without notice.

· Specifications may differ from country to country.

For Your Own Safety Read Instruction Manual Before Operating Tool Save it for future reference GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS USA007-1

(For All Tools)

- KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL. Read the owner's manual carefully. Learn the tool's applications and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to it.
- 2. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE and in working order.
- 3. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES. Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
- 4. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
- DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRON-MENT. Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted. Don't use tool in presence of flammable liquids or gases.
- 6. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY. All visitors should be kept safe distance from work area.
- 7. MAKE WORKSHOP KID PROOF with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
- 8. DON'T FORCE TOOL. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- 9. USE RIGHT TOOL. Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
- 10. WEAR PROPER APPAREL. Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- 11. ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses, they are NOT safety glasses.

- SECURE WORK. Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.
- 13. DON'T OVERREACH. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- 14. MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE. Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
- 15. DISCONNECT TOOLS before servicing; when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, and the like.
- 16. REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING. Make sure switch is in off position before plugging in.
- 17. USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES. Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.
- 18. NEVER STAND ON TOOL. Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.
- 19. CHECK DAMAGED PARTS. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function - check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
- 20. DIRECTION OF FEED. Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.
- 21. NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNAT-TENDED. TURN POWER OFF. Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
- 22. REPLACEMENT PARTS. When servicing use only identical replacement parts.

23. POLARIZED PLUGS. To reduce the risk of electric shock, this equipment has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.

VOLTAGE WARNING: Before connecting the tool to a power source (receptacle, outlet, etc.) be sure the voltage supplied is the same as that specified on the nameplate of the tool. A power source with voltage greater than that specified for the tool can result in SERIOUS INJURY to the user - as well as damage to the tool. If in doubt, DO NOT PLUG IN THE TOOL. Using a power source with voltage less than the nameplate rating is harmful to the motor.

USE PROPER EXTENSION CORD. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table 1 shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gage. The smaller the gage number, the heavier the cord.

Amper	Ampere Rating		Тс	otal length o	of cord in fe	et
Allipen			25 ft.	50 ft.	100 ft.	150 ft.
More Than	Not More Than			AWG		
0	6		18	16	16	14
6	10		18	16	14	12
10	12		16	16	14	12
12	16		14	12	Not Reco	mmended

Table 1: Minimum	gage for cord	l
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ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES

USB036-2

DO NOT let comfort or familiarity with product (gained from repeated use) replace strict adherence to slide compound saw safety rules. If you use this tool unsafely or incorrectly, you can suffer serious personal injury.

- 1. Wear eye protection.
- 2. Keep hands out of path of saw blade. Avoid contact with any coasting blade. It can still cause severe injury.
- 3. Do not operate saw without guards in place. Check blade guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate saw if

blade guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the blade guard into the open position.

4. Do not perform any operation freehand. The workpiece must be secured firmly against the turn base and guide fence with a vise during all operations. Never use your hand to secure the workpiece.

- 5. Never reach around saw blade.
- 6. Turn off tool and wait for saw blade to stop before moving workpiece or changing settings.
- 7. Unplug tool before changing blade or servicing.
- 8. To reduce the risk of injury, return carriage to the full rear position after each crosscut operation.
- 9. Always secure all moving portions before carrying the tool.
- Stopper pin which locks the cutter head down is for carrying and storage purposes only and not for any cutting operations.
- 11. Do not use the tool in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.
- 12. Check the blade carefully for cracks or damage before operation. Replace cracked or damaged blade immediately. Gum and wood pitch hardened on blades slows saw and increases potential for kickback. Keep blade clean by first removing it from tool, then cleaning it with gum and pitch remover, hot water or kerosene. Never use gasoline to clean blade.
- 13. While making a slide cut, KICKBACK can occur. KICKBACK occurs when the blade binds in the workpiece during a cutting operation and the saw blade is driven back rapidly towards the operator. Loss of control and serious personal injury can result. If blade begins to bind during a cutting operation, do not continue to cut and release switch immediately.
- 14. Use only flanges specified for this tool.
- 15. Be careful not to damage the arbor, flanges (especially the installing surface) or bolt. Damage to these parts could result in blade breakage.

- 16. Make sure that the turn base is properly secured so it will not move during operation. Use the holes in the base to fasten the saw to a stable work platform or bench. NEVER use tool where operator positioning would be awkward.
- 17. For your safety, remove the chips, small pieces, etc. from the table top before operation.
- 18. Avoid cutting nails. Inspect for and remove all nails from the workpiece before operation.
- 19. Make sure the shaft lock is released before the switch is turned on.
- 20. Be sure that the blade does not contact the turn base in the lowest position.
- 21. Hold the handle firmly. Be aware that the saw moves up or down slightly during start-up and stopping.
- 22. Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece before the switch is turned on.
- 23. Before using the tool on an actual workpiece, let it run for a while. Watch for vibration or wobbling that could indicate poor installation or a poorly balanced blade.
- 24. Wait until the blade attains full speed before cutting.
- 25. Stop operation immediately if you notice anything abnormal.
- 26. Do not attempt to lock the trigger in the on position.
- 27. Be alert at all times, especially during repetitive, monotonous operations. Do not be lulled into a false sense of security. Blades are extremely unforgiving.
- Always use accessories recommended in this manual. Use of improper accessories such as abrasive wheels may cause an injury.

29. NEVER hold workpiece on right side of blade with left hand or vice versa. This is called cross-armed cutting and exposes user to risk of SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY as shown in the figure. ALWAYS use vise to secure workpiece.



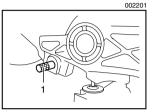
- Do not abuse cord. Never yank cord to disconnect it from the receptacle. Keep cord away from heat, oil, water and sharp objects.
- 31. NEVER stack workpieces on the table top to speed cutting operations. Cut only one piece at a time.
- 32. Some material contains chemicals which may be toxic. Take caution to prevent dust inhalation and skin contact. Follow material supplier safety data.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

∆ WARNING:

MISUSE or failure to follow the safety rules stated in this instruction manual may cause serious personal injury.

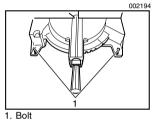
INSTALLATION



Bench mounting

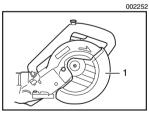
When the tool is shipped, the handle is locked in the lowered position by the stopper pin. Release the stopper pin by lowering the handle slightly and pulling the stopper pin.

1. Stopper pin



This tool should be bolted with two bolts to a level and stable surface using the bolt holes provided in the tool's base. This will help prevent tipping and possible injury.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION



1. Blade guard

▲ CAUTION:

Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before adjusting or checking function on the tool.

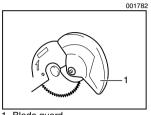
Blade guard

When lowering the handle, the blade guard rises automatically. The guard is spring loaded so it returns to its original position when the cut is completed and the handle is raised. NEVER DEFEAT OR REMOVE THE BLADE GUARD OR THE SPRING WHICH ATTACHES TO THE GUARD.

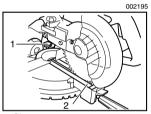
In the interest of your personal safety, always maintain the blade guard in good condition. Any irregular operation of the blade guard should be corrected immediately. Check to assure spring loaded return action of guard. NEVER USE THE TOOL IF THE BLADE GUARD OR SPRING ARE DAM-AGED. FAULTY OR REMOVED. DOING SO IS HIGHLY DANGEROUS AND CAN CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

If the see-through blade guard becomes dirty, or sawdust adheres to it in such a way that the blade is no longer easily visible, unplug the saw and clean the guard carefully with a damp cloth. Do not use solvents or any petroleum-based cleaners on the plastic guard.

If the blade guard is especially dirty and vision through the guard is impaired, use the supplied socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt holding the center cover. Loosen the hex bolt by turning it counterclockwise and raise the blade guard and center cover. With the blade guard so positioned, cleaning can be more completely and efficiently accomplished. When cleaning is complete, reverse procedure above and secure bolt. Do not remove spring holding blade guard. If guard

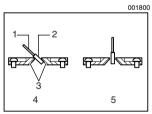


1. Blade guard



1. Clamp screw

2. Kerf board



- 1. Saw blade
- 2. Blade teeth
- 3. Kerf board
- 4. Left bevel cut
- 5. Straight cut

Description of the second

DEFEAT OR REMOVE GUARD.

Positioning kerf board

This tool is provided with the kerf boards in the turn base to minimize tearing on the exit side of a cut. The kerf boards are factory adjusted so that the saw blade does not contact the kerf boards. Before use, adjust the kerf boards as follows:

becomes discolored through age or UV light exposure, contact a Makita service center for a new guard. DO NOT

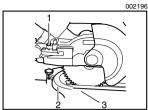
First, unplug the tool. Loosen all the screws (2 each on left and right) securing the kerf boards. Re-tighten them only to the extent that the kerf boards can still be easily moved by hand. Lower the handle fully and push in the stopper pin to lock the handle in the lowered position. Loosen the clamp screw which secures the slide poles. Pull the carriage toward you fully. Adjust the kerf boards so that the kerf boards just contact the sides of the blade teeth. Tighten the front screws (do not tighten firmly). Push the carriage toward the guide fence fully and adjust the kerf boards so that the kerf boards just contact the sides of blade teeth. Tighten the rear screws (do not tighten firmly).

After adjusting the kerf boards, release the stopper pin and raise the handle. Then tighten all the screws securely.

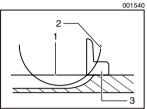
▲ CAUTION:

• Before and after changing the bevel angle, always adjust the kerf boards as described above.

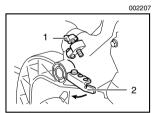
8



- 1. Adjusting bolt
- 2. Guide fence
- 3. Turn Base



- 1. Top surface ot turn base
- 2. Periphery of blade
- 3. Guide fence



1. Adjusting screw

2. Stopper arm

Maintaining maximum cutting capacity

This tool is factory adjusted to provide the maximum cutting capacity for a 190 mm (7 - 1/2") saw blade.

When installing a new blade, always check the lower limit position of the blade and if necessary, adjust it as follows:

First, unplug the tool. Push the carriage toward the guide fence fully and lower the handle completely. Use the socket wrench to turn the adjusting bolt until the periphery of the blade extends slightly below the top surface of the turn base at the point where the front face of the guide fence meets the top surface of the turn base.

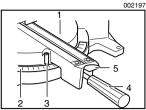
With the tool unplugged, rotate the blade by hand while holding the handle all the way down to be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base. Re-adjust slightly, if necessary.

▲ CAUTION:

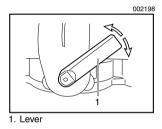
 After installing a new blade, always be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base when the handle is lowered completely. Always do this with the tool unplugged.

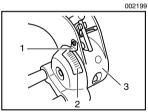
Stopper arm

The lower limit position of the blade can be easily adjusted with the stopper arm. To adjust it, move the stopper arm in the direction of the arrow as shown in the figure. Adjust the adjusting screw so that the blade stops at the desired position when lowering the handle fully.

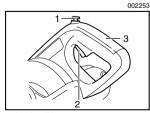


- 1. Turn base
- 2. Miter scale
- 3. Pointer
- 4. Grip
- 5. Lock lever





- 1. Pointer
- 2. Bevel scale
- 3. Arm



^{1.} Lock-off button

- Switch trigger
- 3. Handle

Adjusting the miter angle

Loosen the grip by turning counterclockwise. Turn the turn base while pressing down the lock lever. When you have moved the grip to the position where the pointer points to the desired angle on the miter scale, securely tighten the grip clockwise.

▲ CAUTION:

- When turning the turn base, be sure to raise the handle fully.
- After changing the miter angle, always secure the turn base by tightening the grip firmly.

Adjusting the bevel angle

To adjust the bevel angle, loosen the lever at the rear of the tool counterclockwise.

Push the handle to the left to tilt the saw blade until the pointer points to the desired angle on the bevel scale. Then tighten the lever clockwise firmly to secure the arm.

▲ CAUTION:

- When tilting the saw blade, be sure to raise the handle fully.
- After changing the bevel angle, always secure the arm by tightening the lever clockwise.
- When changing bevel angles, be sure to position the kerf boards appropriately as explained in the "Positioning kerf boards" section.

Switch action

▲ CAUTION:

- Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.
- When not using the tool, remove the lock-off button and store it in a secure place. This prevents unauthorized operation.

• Do not pull the switch trigger hard without pressing in the lock-off button. This can cause switch breakage.

To prevent the switch trigger from being accidentally pulled, a lock-off button is provided. To start the tool, press in the lock-off button and pull the switch trigger. Release the switch trigger to stop.

∆ WARNING:

- NEVER use tool without a fully operative switch trigger. Any tool with an inoperative switch is HIGHLY DANGEROUS and must be repaired before further usage.
- For your safety, this tool is equipped with a lock-off button which prevents the tool from unintended starting. NEVER use the tool if it runs when you simply pull the switch trigger without pressing the lock-off button. Return tool to a Makita service center for proper repairs BEFORE further usage.
- NEVER tape down or defeat purpose and function of lock-off button.

Electric brake

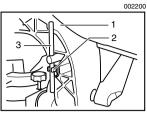
This tool is equipped with an electric blade brake. If the tool consistently fails to quickly stop blade after switch trigger release, have tool serviced at a Makita service center.

The blade brake system is not a substitute for blade guard. NEVER USE TOOL WITHOUT A FUNCTIONING BLADE GUARD. SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY CAN RESULT.

ASSEMBLY

▲ CAUTION:

 Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before carrying out any work on the tool.



1. Arm

- 2. Wrench holder
- 3. Socket wrench

Socket wrench storage

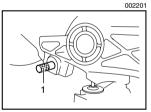
The socket wrench is stored as shown in the figure. When using the socket wrench, pull it out of the wrench holder. After using the socket wrench, return it to the wrench holder.

Installing or removing saw blade

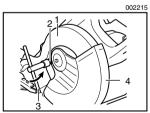
▲ CAUTION:

- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before installing or removing the blade.
- Use only the Makita socket wrench provided to install or remove the blade. Failure to do so may result in overtightening or insufficient tightening of the hex bolt. This could cause an injury.

Lock the handle in the raised position by pushing in the stopper pin.

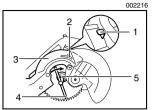


1. Stopper pin

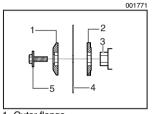


- 1. Blade Case
- 2. Hex bolt
- 3. Socket wrench
- 4. Blade guard

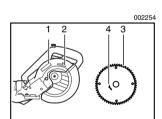
To remove the blade, use the socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt holding the center cover by turning it counterclockwise. Raise the blade guard and center cover.



- Shaft lock
- 2. Arrow
- 3. Blade case
- 4. Socket wrench
- 5. Hex bolt



- 1. Outer flange
- Inner flange
 Spindle
- 4. Saw blade
- Saw black
 Hex bolt

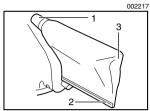


- 1. Blade case
- 2. Arrow
- 3. Saw blade
- 4. Arrow

Press the shaft lock to lock the spindle and use the socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt clockwise. Then remove the hex bolt, outer flange and blade.

To install the blade, mount it carefully onto the spindle, making sure that the direction of the arrow on the surface of the blade matches the direction of the arrow on the blade case. Install the outer flange and hex bolt, and then use the socket wrench to tighten the hex bolt (left-handed) securely counterclockwise while pressing the shaft lock.

Return the blade guard and center cover to its original position. Then tighten the hex bolt clockwise to secure the center cover. Release the handle from the raised position by pulling the stopper pin. Lower the handle to make sure that the blade guard moves properly. Make sure shaft lock has released spindle before making cut.



- 1. Dust nozzle
- 2. Fastener
- 3. Dust bag

Dust bag

The use of the dust bag makes cutting operations clean and dust collection easy. To attach the dust bag, fit it onto the dust nozzle.

When the dust bag is about half full, remove the dust bag from the tool and pull the fastener out. Empty the dust bag of its contents, tapping it lightly so as to remove particles adhering to the insides which might hamper further collection.

NOTE:

If you connect a Makita vacuum cleaner to your saw, more efficient and cleaner operations can be performed.

Securing workpiece

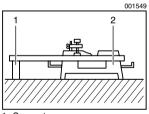
▲ WARNING:

 It is extremely important to always secure the workpiece properly and tightly with the vise. Failure to do so can cause the tool to be damaged and/or the workpiece to be destroyed. PERSONAL INJURY MAY ALSO RESULT. Also, after a cutting operation, DO NOT raise the blade until the blade has come to a complete stop.

▲ CAUTION:

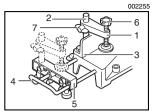
 When cutting long workpieces, use supports that are as high as the top surface level of the turn base. Do not rely solely on the vertical vise and/or horizontal vise to secure the workpiece.

Thin material tends to sag. Support workpiece over its entire length to avoid blade pinch and possible KICKBACK.

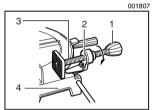


1. Support

2. Turn base



- 1. Vise arm
- 2. Vise rod
- 3. Guide fence
- 4. Holder
- 5. Holder assembly
- 6. Vise knob
- 7. Screw



1. Vise knob

- 2. Projection
- Vise shaft
- 4. Base

Vertical vise

The vertical vise can be installed in two positions on either the left or right side of the guide fence or the holder assembly (optional accessory). Insert the vise rod into the hole in the guide fence or the holder assembly and tighten the screw to secure the vise rod.

Position the vise arm according to the thickness and shape of the workpiece and secure the vise arm by tightening the screw. If the screw to secure the vise arm contacts the guide fence, install the screw on the opposite side of vise arm. Make sure that no part of the tool contacts the vise when lowering the handle fully and pulling or pushing the carriage all the way. If some part contacts the vise, re-position the vise.

Press the workpiece flat against the guide fence and the turn base. Position the workpiece at the desired cutting position and secure it firmly by tightening the vise knob.

▲ CAUTION:

• The workpiece must be secured firmly against the turn base and guide fence with the vise during all operations.

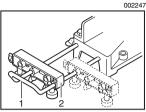
Horizontal vise (optional accessory)

The horizontal vise can be installed on the left side of the base. By turning the vise knob counterclockwise, the screw is released and the vise shaft can be moved rapidly in and out. By turning the vise knob clockwise, the screw remains secured. To grip the workpiece, turn the vise knob gently clockwise until the projection reaches its topmost position, then fasten securely. If the vise knob is forced in or pulled out while being turned clockwise, the projection may stop at an angle. In this case, turn the vise knob back counterclockwise until the screw is released, before turning again gently clockwise.

The maximum width of the workpiece which can be secured by the horizontal vise is $120 \text{ mm} (4 - 3/4^{2})$.

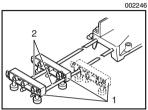
▲ CAUTION:

 Grip the workpiece only when the projection is at the topmost position. Failure to do so may result in insufficient securing of the workpiece. This could cause the workpiece to be thrown, cause damage to the blade or cause the loss of control, which can result in PERSONAL INJURY.



1. Holder

2. Holder assembly



1. Holder assembly

2. Rod 12

OPERATION

Holders and holder assembly (optional accessories)

The holders and the holder assembly can be installed on either side as a convenient means of supporting workpieces horizontally. Install them as shown in the figure. Then tighten the screws firmly to secure the holders and the holder assembly.

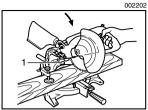
When cutting long workpieces, use the holder-rod assembly (optional accessory). It consists of two holder assemblies and two rods 12.

▲ CAUTION:

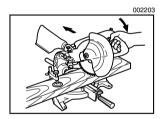
 Always support long workpieces level with the top surface of the turn base for accurate cuts and to prevent dangerous loss of control of the tool.

△ CAUTION:

- Before use, be sure to release the handle from the lowered position by pulling the stopper pin.
- Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece, etc. before the switch is turned on.
- Do not apply excessive pressure on the handle when cutting. Too much force may result in overload of the motor and/or decreased cutting efficiency. Push down handle with only as much force as is necessary for smooth cutting and without significant decrease in blade speed.
- Gently press down the handle to perform the cut. If the handle is pressed down with force or if lateral force is applied, the blade will vibrate and leave a mark (saw mark) in the workpiece and the precision of the cut will be impaired.
- During a slide cut, gently push the carriage toward the guide fence without stopping. If the carriage movement is stopped during the cut, a mark will be left in the workpiece and the precision of the cut will be impaired.



1. Clamp screw



1. Press cutting (cutting small workpieces)

Workpieces up to 50 mm (2") high and 97 mm (3-13/16") wide can be cut in the following way.

Push the carriage toward the guide fence fully and tighten the clamp screw on the turn base clockwise to secure the carriage. Secure the workpiece with the vise. Switch on the tool without the blade making any contact and wait until the blade attains full speed before lowering. Then gently lower the handle to the fully lowered position to cut the workpiece. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

\triangle CAUTION:

 Firmly tighten the clamp screw on the turn base clockwise so that the carriage will not move during operation. Insufficient tightening may cause unexpected kickback of the blade. Possible serious PERSONAL INJURY may result.

2. Slide (push) cutting (cutting wide workpieces)

Loosen the clamp screw on the turn base counterclockwise so that the carriage can slide freely. Secure the workpiece with the vise. Pull the carriage toward you fully. Switch on the tool without the blade making any contact and wait until the blade attains full speed. Press down the handle and PUSH THE CARRIAGE TOWARD THE GUIDE FENCE AND THROUGH THE WORK-PIECE. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COM-PLETE STOP before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

△ CAUTION:

• Whenever performing the slide cut, FIRST PULL THE CARRIAGE TOWARD YOU FULLY and press down the handle to the fully lowered position, then PUSH THE CARRIAGE TOWARD THE GUIDE FENCE. NEVER START THE CUT WITH THE CARRIAGE NOT FULLY PULLED TOWARD YOU. If you perform the slide cut without pulling the carriage fully or if you perform the slide cut toward your direction, the blade may kickback unexpectedly with the potential to cause serious PERSONAL INJURY.

- Never perform the slide cut with the handle locked in the lowered position by pressing the stopper pin.
- Never loosen the clamp screw which secures the carriage while the blade is rotating. This may cause serious injury.

3. Miter cutting

Refer to the previously covered "Adjusting the miter angle".

4. Bevel cut

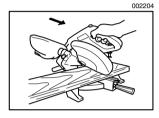
Loosen the lever and tilt the saw blade to set the bevel angle (Refer to the previously covered "Adjusting the bevel angle"). Be sure to retighten the lever firmly to secure the selected bevel angle safely. Secure the workpiece with a vise. Make sure the carriage is pulled all the way back toward the operator. Switch on the tool without the blade making any contact and wait until the blade attains full speed. Then gently lower the handle to the fully lowered position while applying pressure in parallel with the blade and PUSH THE CARRIAGE TOWARD THE GUIDE FENCE TO CUT THE WORKPIECE. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

△ CAUTION:

- Always be sure that the blade will move down to bevel direction during a bevel cut. Keep hands out of path of saw blade.
- During a bevel cut, it may create a condition whereby the piece cut off will come to rest against the side of the blade. If the blade is raised while the blade is still rotating, this piece may be caught by the blade, causing fragments to be scattered which is dangerous. The blade should be raised ONLY after the blade has come to a complete stop.
- When pressing the handle down, apply pressure parallel to the blade. If the pressure is not parallel to the blade during a cut, the angle of the blade might be shifted and the precision of the cut will be impaired.

5. Compound cutting

Compound cutting is the process in which a bevel angle is made at the same time in which a miter angle is being cut on a workpiece. Compound cutting can be performed at angle shown in the table.



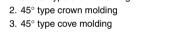
Miter angle	Bevel angle
Left and Right 45°	Left 0° - 45°
Right 50°	Left 0° - 40°
Right 55°	Left 0° - 30°
Right 60°	Left 0° - 25°

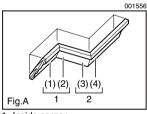
When performing compound cutting, refer to "Press cutting", "Slide cutting", "Miter cutting" and "Bevel cut" explanations.

6. Cutting crown and cove moldings

Crown and cove moldings can be cut on a compound miter saw with the moldings laid flat on the turn base.

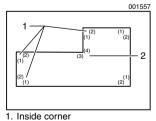
There are two common types of crown moldings and one type of cove moldings; 52/38° wall angle crown molding, 45° wall angle crown molding and 45° wall angle cove molding. See illustrations.





1. Inside corner





2. Outside corner

There are crown and cove molding joints which are made to fit "Inside" 90° corners ((1) and (2) in Fig. A) and "Outside" 90° corners ((3) and (4) in Fig. A).

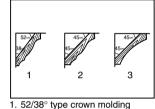
Measuring

Measure the wall length and adjust workpiece on table to cut wall contact edge to desired length. Always make sure that cut workpiece length **at the back of the workpiece** is the same as wall length. Adjust cut length for angle of cut. Always use several pieces for test cuts to check the saw angles.

When cutting crown and cove moldings, set the bevel angle and miter angle as indicated in the table (A) and position the moldings on the top surface of the saw base as indicated in the table (B).

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	Molding	Bevel	angle	Miter angle		
	position in Fig. A	52/38° type 45° type		52/38° type	45° type	
For inside	(1)			Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°	
corner	(2)	Left 33.9°	Left 30°	Left 31.6°	Left 35.3°	
For outside	(3)	Left 00.9	Len 00.9		Len 00.0	
corner	(4)			Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°	



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Table (B)

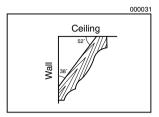
	Molding	Molding edge against	Finished piece
	position in Fig. A	guide fence	
For inside	(1)	Ceiling contact edge should	Finished piece will
corner	(-)	be against guide fence.	be on the Left side
conner	(2)	Wall contact edge should be	of blade.
For outside	(3)	against guide fence.	Finished piece will
corner	(4)	Ceiling contact edge should be	be on the Right side
comer	(4)	against guide fence.	of blade.

Example:

In the case of cutting 52/38° type crown molding for position (1) in Fig. A:

- Tilt and secure bevel angle setting to 33.9° LEFT.
- Adjust and secure miter angle setting to 31.6° RIGHT.
- Lay crown molding with its broad back (hidden) surface down on the turn base with its CEILING CONTACT EDGE against the guide fence on the saw.
- The finished piece to be used will always be on the LEFT side of the blade after the cut has been made.

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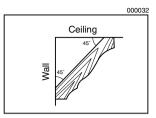


Compound Miter Saw Miter and Bevel Angle Settings

Wall to Crown Molding Angle: 52/38 degrees

Wall Angle	Bevel Angle	Miter Angle	Wall Angle	Bevel Angle	Miter Angle	Wall Angle	Bevel Angle	Miter Angle
(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)
<u> </u>	43.0	46.8	101	30.1	26.9	141	15.3	12.3
61	42.8	46.3	102	29.7	26.5	142	14.9	12.0
62	42.5	45.7	103	29.4	26.1	143	14.5	11.6
63	42.2	45.1	104	29.0	25.7	144	14.1	11.3
64	41.9	44.6	105	28.7	25.3	145	13.7	11.0
65	41.7	44.0	106	28.3	24.9	146	13.3	10.7
66	41.4	43.5	107	28.0	24.5	147	12.9	10.3
67	41.1	42.9	108	27.6	24.1	148	12.5	10.0
68	40.8	42.4	109	27.2	23.7	149	12.2	9.7
69	40.5	41.9	110	26.9	23.3	∠ 150	11.8	9.4
70	40.2	41.3	111	26.5	22.9	151	11.4	9.0
71	39.9	40.8	112	26.1	22.6	152	11.0	8.7
72	39.6	40.3	113	25.8	22.2	153	10.8	8.4
73	39.3	39.8	114	25.4	21.8	154	10.2	8.1
74	39.0	39.2	115	25.0	21.4	155	9.8	7.8
75	38.7	38.7	116	24.7	21.0	156	9.4	7.5
76	38.4	38.2	117	24.3	20.7	157	9.0	7.1
77	38.1	37.7	118	23.9	20.3	158	8.6	6.8
78	37.8	37.2	119	23.6	19.9	159	8.3	6.5
79	37.4	36.8	_ <i></i> 120	23.2	19.6	160	7.9	6.2
80	37.1	36.3	121	22.8	19.2	161	7.5	5.9
81	36.8	35.8	122	22.5	18.8	162	7.1	5.6
82	36.5	35.3	123	22.1	18.5	163	6.7	5.3
83	36.2	34.8	124	21.7	18.1	164	6.3	4.9
84	35.8	34.4	125	21.3	17.8	165	5.9	4.6
85	35.5	33.9	126	21.0	17.4	166	5.5	4.3
86	35.2	33.4	127	20.6	17.1	167	5.1	4.0
87	34.9	33.0	128	20.2	16.7	168	4.7	3.7
88	34.5	32.5	129	19.8	16.4	169	4.3	3.4
89	34.2	32.1	130	19.5	16.0	170	3.9	3.1
90	33.9	31.6	131	19.1	15.7	171	3.5	2.8
91	33.5	31.2	132	18.7	15.3	172	3.2	2.5
92	33.2	30.7	133	18.3	15.0	173	2.8	2.2
93	32.8	30.3	134	17.9	14.6	174	2.4	1.8
94	32.5	29.9	135	17.6	14.3	175	2.0	1.5
95	32.2	29.4	136	17.2	14.0	176	1.6	1.2
96	31.8	29.0	137	16.8	13.6	177	1.2	0.9
97	31.5	28.6	138	16.4	13.3	178	0.8	0.6
98	31.1	28.2	139	16.0	13.0	179	0.4	0.3
99	30.8	27.7	140	15.8	12.8	180	0.0	0.0
100	30.4	27.3		•	· · · · ·		•	•

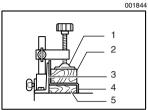
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Compound Miter Saw Miter and Bevel Angle Settings

Wall to Crown Molding Angle: 45 degrees

Wall Angle	Bevel Angle	Miter Angle	V	/all Angle	Bevel Angle	Miter Angle	Γ	Wall Angle	Bevel Angle	Miter Angle
(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)		(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)		(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)
入 60	37.8	50.8		101	26.7	30.2	Ī	141	13.7	14.1
61	37.5	50.2		102	26.4	29.8	Ī	142	13.3	13.7
62	37.3	49.6		103	26.1	29.4	Ī	143	13.0	13.3
63	37.1	49.1		104		28.9	Ī	144	12.6	12.9
64	36.8	48.5		105		28.5	Ī	145	12.3	12.6
65	36.6	48.0		106		28.1		146	11.9	12.2
66	36.4	47.4		107		27.6		147	11.6	11.8
67	36.1	46.9		108		27.2		148	11.2	11.5
68	35.9	46.4		109		26.8		149	10.9	11.1
69	35.6	45.8		110		26.3		∠> 150	10.5	10.7
70	35.4	45.3		111		25.9		151	10.2	10.4
71	35.1	44.8		112		25.5		152	9.8	10.0
72	34.9	44.2		113		25.1	_	153	9.5	9.6
73	34.6	43.7		114		24.7	_	154	9.2	9.3
74	34.4	43.2	_	115	22.3	24.3		155	8.8	8.9
75	34.1	42.7	_	116		23.8		156	8.5	8.5
76	33.9	42.1	_	117		23.4		157	8.1	8.2
77	33.6	41.6		118	21.4	23.0	-	158	7.8	7.8
78	33.3	41.1		119		22.6	_	159	7.4	7.5
79	33.1	40.6	_	⊿ 120	20.7	22.2		160	7.1	7.1
80	32.8	40.1		121	20.4	21.8	Ī	161	6.7	6.7
81	32.5	39.6		122		21.4	Ī	162	6.4	6.4
82	32.3	39.1		123		21.0	Ī	163	6.0	6.0
83	32.0	38.6		124		20.6		164	5.6	5.7
84	31.7	38.1		125		20.2		165	5.3	5.3
85	31.4	37.7		126		19.8		166	4.9	5.0
86	31.1	37.2		127		19.4		167	4.6	4.6
87	30.9	36.7		128		19.0		168	4.2	4.3
88	30.6	36.2		129		18.6		169	3.9	3.9
89	30.3	35.7		130		18.2	_	170	3.5	3.5
90	30.0	35.3		131	17.1	17.9		171	3.2	3.2
91	29.7	34.8		132	16.7	17.5	Ī	172	2.8	2.8
92	29.4	34.3		133		17.1	Ī	173	2.5	2.5
93	29.1	33.9		134		16.7	ŀ	174	2.1	2.1
94	28.8	33.4		135		16.3	Ī	175	1.8	1.8
95	28.5	32.9		136		15.9	Ī	176	1.4	1.4
96	28.2	32.5		137	15.0	15.6	Ī	177	1.1	1.1
97	27.9	32.0		138	14.7	15.2	Ī	178	0.7	7.0
98	27.6	31.6		139	14.3	14.8	Ī	179	0.4	0.4
99	27.3	31.1		140	14.0	14.4	Ī	180	0.0	0.0
100	27.0	30.7								



- 1. Vise
- 2. Spacer block
- 3. Guide fence
- 4. Aluminum extrusion
- 5. Spacer block

7. Cutting aluminum extrusion

When securing aluminum extrusions, use spacer blocks or pieces of scrap as shown in the figure to prevent deformation of the aluminum. Use a cutting lubricant when cutting the aluminum extrusion to prevent build-up of the aluminum material on the blade.

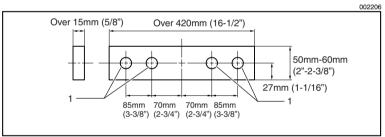
▲ CAUTION:

 Never attempt to cut thick or round aluminum extrusions. Thick aluminum extrusions may come loose during operation and round aluminum extrusions cannot be secured firmly with this tool.

8. Wood facing

Use of wood facing helps to assure splinter-free cuts in workpieces. Attach a wood facing to the guide fence using the holes in the guide fence.

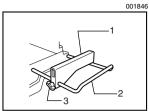
See the figure concerning the dimensions for a suggested wood facing.



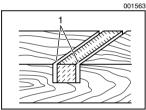
1. Holes

▲ CAUTION:

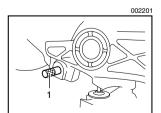
- Use straight wood of even thickness as the wood facing.
- Use screws to attach the wood facing to the guide fence. The screws should be installed so that the screw heads are below the surface of the wood facing.
- When the wood facing is attached, do not turn the turn base with the handle lowered. The blade and/or the wood facing will be damaged.



- 1. Set plate
- 2. Holder
- 3. Screw



1. Cut grooves with blade



Stopper pin

9. Cutting repetitive lengths

When cutting several pieces of stock to the same length, ranging from 220 mm (8 - 5/8") to 385 mm (15 - 1/8"), use of the set plate (optional accessory) will facilitate more efficient operation. Install the set plate on the holder (optional accessory) as shown in the figure. Align the cutting line on your workpiece with either the left or right side of the groove in the kerf board, and while holding the workpiece from moving, move the set plate flush against the end of the workpiece. Then secure the

set plate with the screw. When the set plate is not used, loosen the screw and turn the set plate out of the way.

NOTE:

 Use of the holder-rod assembly (optional accessory) allows cutting repetitive lengths up to 2,200 mm (7.2 ft.) approximately.

10. Groove cutting

A dado type cut can be made by proceeding as follows: Adjust the lower limit position of the blade using the adjusting screw and the stopper arm to limit the cutting depth of the blade. Refer to "Stopper arm" section described on previously.

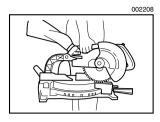
After adjusting the lower limit position of the blade, cut parallel grooves across the width of the workpiece using a slide (push) cut as shown in the figure. Then remove the workpiece material between the grooves with a chisel. Do not attempt to perform this type of cut using wide (thick) blades or with a dado blade. Possible loss of control and injury may result.

△ CAUTION:

• Be sure to return the stopper arm to the original position when performing other than groove cutting.

Carrying tool

Make sure that the tool is unplugged. Secure the blade at 0° bevel angle and the turn base at right miter angle fully. Secure the slide poles after pulling the carriage toward you fully. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pushing in the stopper pin.



MAINTENANCE

Carry the tool by carrying grip as shown in the figure. If you remove the holders, dust bag, etc., you can carry the tool more easily.

▲ CAUTION:

- Always secure all moving portions before carrying the tool.
- Stopper pin is for carrying and storage purposes only and not for any cutting operations.

▲ CAUTION:

 Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance.

A WARNING:

• Always be sure that the blade is sharp and clean for the best and safest performance.

Adjusting the cutting angle

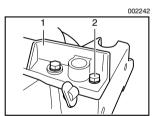
This tool is carefully adjusted and aligned at the factory, but rough handling may have affected the alignment. If your tool is not aligned properly, perform the following:

1. Miter angle

Push the carriage toward the guide fence and tighten the clamp screw on the turn base to secure the carriage.

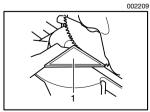
Loosen the grip which secures the turn base. Turn the turn base so that the pointer points to 0° on the miter scale. Then turn the turn base slightly clockwise and counterclockwise to seat the turn base in the 0° miter notch. (Leave as it is if the pointer does not point to 0° .) Loosen the hex bolts securing the guide fence using the socket wrench.

Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pushing in the stopper pin. Square the side of the blade with the face of the guide fence using a triangular rule, try-square, etc. Then securely tighten the hex bolts on the guide fence in the order from the right side.

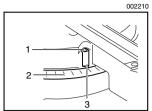


1. Guide fence

2. Hex bolt

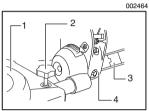


1. Triangular rule



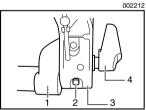
1. Screw

- 2. Miter scale
- 3. Pointer

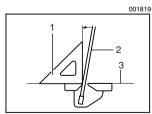


1. Guide fence

- 2. Clamp screw
- 3. Lever
- 4. Arm



- 1. Arm holder
- 2. 0° bevel angle adjusting bolt
- 3. Arm
- 4. Lever



^{1.} Triangular rule

- 2. Saw blade
- 3. Top surface of turn base

Make sure that the pointer points to 0° on the miter scale. If the pointer does not point to 0° , loosen the screw which secures the pointer and adjust the pointer so that it will point to 0° .

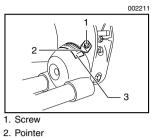
2. Bevel angle

(1) 0° bevel angle

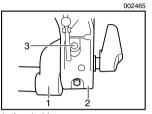
Push the carriage toward the guide fence and tighten the clamp screw on the turn base to secure the carriage. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pushing in the stopper pin. Loosen the lever at the rear of the tool.

Turn the 0° bevel angle adjusting bolt (lower bolt) on the right side of the arm two or three revolutions counterclockwise to tilt the blade to the right.

Carefully square the side of the blade with the top surface of the turn base using the triangular rule, try-square, etc. by turning the 0° bevel angle adjusting bolt clockwise. Then tighten the lever securely.



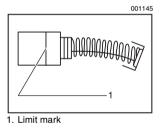
3. Bevel scale

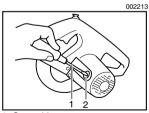


1. Arm holder

2. Arm

3. 45° bevel angle adjusting bolt





1. Screwdriver

2. Brush holder cap

Make sure that the pointer on the arm point to 0° on the bevel scale on the arm holder. If it does not point to 0° , loosen the screw which secures the pointer and adjust the pointer so that it will point to 0° .

(2) 45° bevel angle

Adjust the 45° bevel angle only after performing 0° bevel angle adjustment. To adjust left 45° bevel angle, loosen the lever and tilt the blade to the left fully. Make sure that the pointer on the arm points to 45° on the bevel scale on the arm holder. If the pointer does not point to 45° , turn the 45° bevel angle adjusting bolt (upper bolt) on the right side of the arm until the pointer points to 45° .

Replacing carbon brushes

Remove and check the carbon brushes regularly. Replace when they wear down to the limit mark. Keep the carbon brushes clean and free to slip in the holders. Both carbon brushes should be replaced at the same time. Use only identical carbon brushes.

Use a screwdriver to remove the brush holder caps. Take out the worn carbon brushes, insert the new ones and secure the brush holder caps.

After replacing brushes, plug in the tool and break in brushes by running tool with no load for about 10 minutes. Then check the tool while running and electric brake operation when releasing the switch trigger. If electric brake is not working well, ask your local Makita service center for repair.

After use

- After use, wipe off chips and dust adhering to the tool with a cloth or the like. Keep the blade guard clean according to the directions in the previously covered section titled "Blade guard". Lubricate the sliding portions with machine oil to prevent rust.
- When storing the tool, pull the carriage toward you fully so that the slide pole is thoroughly inserted into the turn base.

To maintain product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, any other maintenance or adjustment should be performed by Makita Authorized or Factory Service Centers, always using Makita replacement parts.

ACCESSORIES

▲ CAUTION:

 These accessories or attachments are recommended for use with your Makita tool specified in this manual. The use of any other accessories or attachments might present a risk of injury to persons. Only use accessory or attachment for its stated purpose.

If you need any assistance for more details regarding these accessories, ask your local Makita service center.

• Carbide-tipped saw blades

Miter saw blades	For smooth and precise cutting in various materials.
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- Vise assembly (Horizontal vise)
- Vertical vise
- Socket wrench 10
- Holder set
- Holder assembly
- Holder rod assembly
- Set plate
- Dust bag
- Triangular rule
- Lock-off button (2 pcs.)

First-Class Postage Required

Post Office will not deliver without proper postage.

Makita U.S.A., Inc. 14930 Northam Street La Mirada, CA 90638-5753

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WISCONSIN

Lincoln Plaza Shopping Ctr. 2245 S. 108th St. West Allis, WI 53227 (414) 541-4776

CUSTOMER'S RECORD

When you need service: Send complete tool (prepaid) to one of the Makita Factory Service Centers listed, or to an Authorized Makita Service Center. Be sure to attach a letter to the outside of the carton detailing the problem with your tool.	Date Purchased
	Dealer's Name & Address
	Model No.
	Serial No.

WARNING

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- · lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

MAKITA LIMITED ONE YEAR WARRANTY

Warranty Policy

Every Makita tool is thoroughly inspected and tested before leaving the factory. It is warranted to be free of defects from workmanship and materials for the period of ONE YEAR from the date of original purchase. Should any trouble develop during this one year period, return the COMPLETE tool, freight prepaid, to one of Makita's Factory or Authorized Service Centers. If inspection shows the trouble is caused by defective workmanship or material, Makita will repair (or at our option, replace) without charge.

This Warranty does not apply where:

- repairs have been made or attempted by others:
- repairs are required because of normal wear and tear:
- the tool has been abused, misused or improperly maintained:
- alterations have been made to the tool.

IN NO EVENT SHALL MAKITA BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FROM THE SALE OR USE OF THE PRODUCT. THIS DISCLAIMER APPLIES BOTH DURING AND AFTER THE TERM OF THIS WARRANTY.

MAKITA DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF "MERCHANTABILITY" AND "FITNESS FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE," AFTER THE ONE YEAR TERM OF THIS WARRANTY.

This Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. Some states do not allow limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

Makita Corporation of America 2650 Buford Hwy., Buford, GA 30518